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THE AVERAGE NET PAID DAILY CIR-

Philadelphia, Thursday, May 3, 1917



Should Russia's reported abandonment of Mush be interpreted as a blow at her pacifists?

We may expect to hear Germany defend her sinking of the Uruguayan steamship Gorizia by saying that the little South American republic was threatening the integrity of the Teutonic

The eagerness with which many of our citizens are enlisting for farm work commendable; but when the actual task of whipping the Germans confronts us we'll have to raise a gun as well as

The Wotan line, where Hindenburg now fights, has a ferocious sound until we remember that the position is named after a one-eyed demigod, ultimately overthrown by the forces of Christianity and civilization in Germany's own legends.

American flags, which are being disp'ayed at thousands of homes throughout the city, are becoming soiled from the dust blown from dirty streets. For the sake of pure patriotism the contractors should live up to their agreements and clean the highways.

The only consoling thing about the latest Teuton attacks on our shipping is that the pirates missed the greatcatch of the lot, the big 13,000-ton Mongolia, whose keen-eyed gunner "winged" a periscope. The Vacuum was of only 1600 tons burden and the Rockingham of 4409.

A billion will never sound like very such money again. Britain is planning to spend eleven of them in a year. Some years ago Germany put a few millions in gold away as a defense fund in case of war. That much is now spent every day by England, and Germany's daily bill to not much less.

There is enough wheat at the botm of the Atlantic to keep Philadelphia alive for many weeks. It cannot be recovered. It cannot even be replaced. Somebody must do with less bread. Let It not be only the already undernour-Sched children of the poor. Let it rather be everybody except them.

Without a merchantman on the high seas. Germany grandiloquently proposes merging the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd Companies into a shipping trust. The word is well chosen. Trust is certainly essential to any Teutonic rejoicing over so helpless an organization.

There is a certain species of pessimist who believes that all amusements and sports should be abolished because are at war. Should such a foolish olan be adopted it would turn loose tens thousands of persons on the streets day and night who otherwise would be enoying themselves. Whither they would wander is a matter of conjecture. It is highly probable that they would soon dep into processions of gloom.

The spirits of the Allied nations no longer buoyed up by a battering he Hindenburg line which seemed for to promise peace before autumn the great offensive was halted has been nothing but one tale of er after another for the peoples ayed against Germany. How many ts Germany has is a mystery. She have learned to turn them out as y as Fords. "We may as well wake the fact and make up our minds the situation is serious," says Sec Lansing. What we must wake is the possibility that the one great of civilization upon which the struggle hinges, the British navy. ve to plunge headlong into mine-German waters to strike straight ree of the submarine in one last ate attempt to save the island it deem starvation. "England cannot red out," we hear every day. The o say that most confidently sdied shipping statistics. Grant me chiels may not come y. If at the end of that time fight single-handed against a may have humbled the western

the savior of civilisation in this war. It HOW THE NEWS must in future stand as the guarantee of the permanent prevention of another U-boat war in the future.

### TRAINED NAVIGATORS NEEDED

SHIPS without officers are simply idle ornaments. Vessels costing a total of \$200,000,000 are how under construction or about to be built in Delaware River yards alone. General Goethals plans to produce a thousand wooden merchant carriers.

All these ships will have to be manned. The navy, happily being fast recruited to full war strength, will take care of the war vessel personnel. It is the manning of the merchantmen which is the real problem.

Immediate re-establishment of Pennsyl vania's nautical school therefore becomes of pressing importance. A bill to re-create this vital aid to sea power has been pending at Harrisburg for some three weeks. Shipping interests in this city are today to hold a conference on the subject. By the proposed arrangement Philadelphia and the State will share equally the ex- feet in the air from the Eiffel Tower, the penses of the school and training ship.

New York is already taking up the idea of sending relays of future mariners on a training vessel, meanwhile instructing large numbers of cadets in suitable quarters on shore. Alternations of sea and land service will thus be made.

Pennsylvania might well copy this plan. Certainly it is urgent that this State, of thousands of American Stars and whose chief river has become the American Clyde and is actually now the world's greatest center of shipbuilding, should They were flags of all sorts and conditions, make its personal equipment equal to its some spick and span and new with the vast mechanical and constructive accom- forty-eight proverbial stars, some of more

### SANITY IN TAXATION

for heavy taxes. Those who argue for levies sufficient to make this a "pay-asyou-go" war instead of letting the future pay the bill are quite right, and the public can stand the shock of their suggestions. But what is more or less veiled | khaki-clad boys of the American ambulance in secrecy is that procedure which should be most open, the decision where to place the new taxes. The idea of public hearings is discouraged.

A long list of commodities, many of them classed as axuries, are scheduled of Philadelphia, Chicago, New York and for taxation, and so violent is the dis- San Antonio exchanged the word of joy and agreement over the problems in the House Ways and Means Committee that of Ally No. 11 entering right's fight against it would seem that prejudice and not autocratic evil and attempted world terror science was at work. The utmost candor should be permitted in these discussions. There must be no crippling of business in any blanket taxing of commodities as various as cigarettes, autos and sugar under the general head of "luxuries." All of these are at times luxuries, at times necessities. Cigarettes are sometimes as necessary as food in the trenches and in

But more important than the question of injustice is the necessity of proventing sudden dislocations in the output and selling of commodities on the making of which many thousands of workers depend for their immediate living, The opinions of business men should be asked when Congressmen have reached such a point of uncertainty that any suggestion made by one committeeman is opposed by another before the words are out of his mouth.

# A CASE FOR INSTANT ACTION

[7]GILANCE COMMITTEES are usual-IGILANCE COMMITTEES are usual-ly the last desperate defense against less nommes dresseront leurs politices sans lawlessness. They savor of crude from tier life. That a vigilance committee is on the point of being organized to suppress an unchecked wave of crime and the committee is press an unchecked wave of crime and the committee is pressent learned the point of the committee is permitted to the committee is pressent learned the point in the committee is permitted to the committee of the committee is permitted to the committee is disorder in Philadelphia's Third Ward puts police protection in this city on a par with that of the violent Frisco of forty-nine.

Mayor Smith has promised to make 'swift police changes" in the district. They must be instant and drastic. Gun men, dope fiends, proprietors of disor derly houses, thieves and thugs have made a mockery of justice in the heart of a supposedly civilized community. The number of murders in the Third Ward during the last twe've months has been triple that of previous years. If the police continue to fail in wiping out this disgrace, in healing this plague spot, a real vigilance committee of reputable citizens, such as is now being formed, may be imperatively needed.

### MISCHIEF-MAKING CENSORS

THE sedition act, passed July 14, 1798 Imposed a penalty of imprisonment for not over two years and a fine of not more than \$2000 for printing scandalous material concerning the Federal Government, the President or Congress. It caused such a wave of suspicion and resentment throughout the country that the overthrow of the Federalist party resulted, and two States, Virginia and Kentucky, adopted resolutions which virtually maintained the right of a State to nullify an act of Congress which was believed to abrogate constitutional rights. The dangerous doctrine of nullification thus implanted in the public mind played its part in setting the scene for civil war.

It is evidently without thought of the mischief-making possibilities in attempts to limit the constitutional freedom of the press that Congressmen are now bent on putting through the arbitrary features of the espionage act.

What we need is an espionage law that will unite the country against the foe; not divide it against itself.

# TWO MOTHERS

MARY ROBERTS RINEHART, after a long and successful literary career and after all her experiences in Europe close to the battle-line, has no more and no less to tell about the anguish in a patriotic mother's heart over her son's answer to the call to the colors than the mother who has written the first letter in our "Voice of the People" today.

The same thoughts, expressed in about the same language, appear in the letter of the mother untrained in the literary art as the skilled author has put into her touching little book, "The Altar of Freem." These thoughts are very much needed just now, because all mothers are not equally ready to face the cruel neces-

# CAME TO PARIS

The French Capital Blossomed With Flags as Soon as It Learned We Had En-

tered the War

By HENRI BAZIN Recipient of the Croix de Guerre, member of the Societe de Gens des Lettres, staff cor-respondent of the Evening Lebura in France.

PARIS, April 5.

THE Star Spangled Banner in French is going some. And to hear it sung to the tune of its soul-stirring English, a rather difficult job very creditably accomplished, tells in small part how Paris heard the news.

It was 11 o'clock in the morning when history came over the wire. By 11:20 it was on the streets in special editions. Unlike American cities, the capital of France does not display its flag in great abundance. Aside from the staff of governmental or ministerial buildings and one thousand Tricolor is a relative rarity. Even after Yser, the Marne, when Verdun's "they shall not pass" became a certainty of knowledge. the flag of France could not be seen in special tribute .

But within fifteen minutes after President Wilson's immortal message to Congress became known, as if by magic hundreds Stripes appeared, from windows and doorways and flagpoles, all over this vast city. ancient vintage with less and in three cases that I noticed in the thirteen original stars of the thirteen original colonies

Upon and boulevards, the newspapers, in CONGRESSMEN make no secret about front on every hotel and hospital, the wavseen beit, erected, with the Stars and were unknown to each other spoke excitedly and smilingly upon the street, and all the were fairly mobbed upon the boulevard sidewalks and wrung by the hands. Americans recognized each other, largely through their clean-cut, smooth-shaven faces, and fraternized as bands of brothers. The accents the glad hand of congratulation at the news

> "Star Spangled Banner" in French By 5 o'clock in the evening the crowds upon the streets all over Paris were enormous, and about the American embassy a group of enthusiasts was singing "The Star Spangled Banner" in French, which is quite some job. One bearded Frenchman with an empty sleeve and the Croix de Guerre upon his civilian coat held a French trans lation of our national anthem in his only hand. I asked him for it and send its French rendering:

Dires, le veyez vous dans l'aube blanchissante Le drapeau dont les plis sont parsemes d'etelles Gu'hier nous salulons aux derniers feux du soir En voyant ses longs plis flotter sur les remporis Et qui travers la nuit le rouse seint des nombes Nous montrait, organilleux, flottant toulours au vent? Dites, le voyez vour flottant toulours plus haut Sur notre terre libre et nos foyers sans peur.

Sur la grave que cache a demi le brouillard L'orguellleux enemie repose menecant Mais qu'est ce que la bise agit eur la tour De son souffie inconstant puis inisse retomber qui terient dans ses pils tout l'eclat du matin qu'il reflete avec lui dans se courant du fleu C'est notre d'apeau qui flotte dans l'aurore Sur notre terre libre et nos fovers sans peur.

Venders sold little American flag lapel buttons like hot cakes, and everybody asked where they could have come from so quickly. I venture to say no single American man or woman in the capital of France is undecorated with one today. And one American ambulance sped by me with a load of evacuees from the Gard du Nord. displaying seven American flags flying fore and aft and on the starboard and larboard

### An Impressive Salute

witnessed the next day that which I witnessed the next day that which I think was the most impressive scene that ever passed before my eyes. I sat in the Palais Bourbon when M. Ribot, Prime Minister of France, made his eloquent speech upon what he termed "the event of all history," and said that the joy of the French people and nation at seeing the Stars and Stripes side by side with the Tricolor in mutual resistance against barbarity was something beyond compare. barity was something beyond compare.

As the words left the lips of the aged orator the entire membership or ber, some 900 men, rose as thought and raised their right hands in a gesture of joy, dignity and emotion toward the diplomatic tribune where Ambassador Sharp sat among the representatives of the Allies and friends of France. There was a silence of death for thirty seconds, dur-ing which every man must have felt, as I that indescribable sensation along the spine that comes to men in the stirring instant of true patriotism and true union. And then rose a shout that could be heard in both Montmartre and Montparnasse.

The same afternoon your correspondent, in company with all the American correspondents in Paris, was invited to spend a few moments successively with M. Painleve. Minister of War; Admiral Lacaze, Minister Navy, and M. Poincare, President of the Republic, the calls being in the order named. That which they said is already ancient history, but the stories sent over the wire did not perhaps describe the in-tensity of their voices, the great emotion which their words were uttered, the glisten in their eyes.

As in a body, we writing men passed down the red-carpeted stairway of the Elysee and through the courtyard to the Faubourg St. Honore, a group of French men and women standing upon the other side of the street looked upon our soft hats and Yankee clothes and, recognizing, yelled, Hurrah pour l'Amerique !"

And the words tell the story. It's hurrah for America and the United States, and the little old Stars and Stripes, and a place ight between civilization and barbarity.

### MY SHIPS

The swing of the sea I would bring back with me.

In the ring of my verse, where the wild waves rehearse.

I would music embaim of the wind-tossed Bright night-water pour by a flame-colored

Full sail on the way to the Port of Good They must sail on and on, with their car-goes of dawn.
To the Kingdom of Rest in the purple-eyed

My songs and my ships—o'er the foam each

# Tom Daly's Column

TO TIM\*

O, jewel of my heart, I sing your praise Though you who are alas! of middle age Have never been to school and cannot read

The weary printed page.

I sing your eyes, two pools in shadowed streams

Where your soul shines in depths of sunny brown, Alertly raised to read my every mood Or thoughtfully cast down.

sing the little nose, so glossy wet, The well-trained sentry to your cager mind. So swift to catch the delicate glad scent

Of rabbits on the wind. Ah! fair to me your wheaten-colored coat,

And fair the darker velvet of your ear, Rapped and scarred with old hostilities That never taught you fear.

But oh! your heart, where my un teorthiness Is made perfection by love's alchemy, How often does your doghood's faith cry shame To my inconstancy

At last I know the hunter Death will come And whistle low the call you must obey. So you will leave me, comrade of my heart.

To take a lonely way.

Some tell me, Tim, we shall not meet again,

But for their leveless logic need we care? If I should win to Heaven's gate I know You will be waiting there.

W. M. LETTS. \*Tim died September 8, 1916.

AND his full name was Tim O'Daly, so we were told several years ago when we first came to know his mistress-and her full name is Winifred Mabel Letts, a fact unknown even to her American pub lishers, E. P. Dutton & Co., who have just sent us her new book, "Hallow-e'en and Poems of the War," and upon the paper jacket of which we read:

The author, by his very fineness and simplicity, can call up very vividly in a few words a scene or an emotion over

When we were a callow youth we wrote a jest, which has since grinned out at us from odd newspaper corners at intervals. It was to the effect that "woman puts in most of her time denying her weight or her age." We took a half hour off yesterday afternoon to investigate this alleged age-shyness, and the result

### Brave Women and Fair Men

(Culled from "Who's Who in America.") LORD, Isabel Ely, household science; born Say brook Conn., Feb. 7, 1871; etc. LEWIS, Irving Jefferson, editor; born Cleve HARRISON, Ida Withers; born Grand Guif, Miss, May 9, 1851; etc. HOWES, Ethel Donch Fuffer, educator; born Framingham, Mass, Get. 10, 1872; etc. FAXON, William Balley, artist; born Hartford, Coll. etc. Theodora Agnes, author; born at Burlington, Vf Oct. 25, 1882; etc. PRESTON, Frances Folsom (Cleveland); born Burfalo, July 21, 1864.

Bless your heart! One of the most interesting books in the world is that same "Who's Who," if you have time to read it intelligently. For instance, you come upon the name "Riddle," and you immediately start guessing, for the gentleman in full is Hon. Finis E. Riddle, Judge of the Oklahoma Supreme Court. Was that a hope his parents o nferred upon him in lieu of a Christian & me? And, in either case, why isn't the middle E spelled out? We'd like to hear from the Judge about it and it should be no hardship for him to answer, for we read further on that he "wrote 80 opinions in 8 months."

There is gladness in the daytime when the year is at the Maytime And the fickle April yesterdays ar gone forever more:

When the buds come creeping, creeping from the trance of winter sleeping On the rambler as it makes a frame of flame around the door,

April was a wanton wooer, changeful to each one who knew her, Giving and withholding kisses in he

careless, heartless way. But when May's white arms are round you, then you know true love has found you.

There is constancy unfailing in the faithful heart of May.

Even nights with wonder moon ways following the golden June days, With the thrill of rose and nightingale where laughing fountains play.

o not bring the thoughts so tender of the sweet things we remember Of the days when we were twentyand the year was at the May.

## UNCERTAIN HUMANS

If Rising Sun lane were not so far way we might suggest that Dr. Harmer Good pay a purely professional visit to L. Yasno, of 704 North Eighth street.

AND if the days of the old Union Traction Company were still with us the Poplar street car might be used if within catching distance—and you never could be sure of that. We say the Poplar street car, for there was only one. Old residents will remember that the Union Traction Company merely operated the ine to comply with the law and hold the franchise. It shuttled back and forth for a few blocks. The car crews never seemed to get along very well on that par. Their jobs were sour to them and they fought. An Irish driver and an Irish conductor battled inside the car one day. and very nearly "busted" it. Then a couple of Yiddish gentlemen were put in charge. The first week the conductor turned in about \$1.10 a day, which was normal, but the following week the receipts rose suddenly. One night they exceeded \$7. The superintendent called the conductor into his office. "Fine," he said; "nobody else ever brought in so much money. How do you do it?" "Vell, ve vent after de business for de reason because it wouldn't come to us. Dey vas nothink on Poplar street, so ve took de

# THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Police Recklessness With Their Revolvers Is Condemned—Two Mothers Express Opposite Opinions About War

A VETERAN'S DAUGHTER SPEAKS

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-I wonder if it would be any help to other mothers to know how one feels? My husband was for years a very delicate man and when my children came into the world I seemed to live for nothing else but to bring them both up to be big, strong men. Morally they are no better nor any worse than the average, but I taught them from the very first to look after their health, so that as they grew to manhood they were fine, healthy men.

Well, the elder was nineteen when the war broke out and had served two years in the electrical business. He was the pride of my life and I may say the very heart out of my bosom. What then was my surprise when he came to me one day and asked me to consent to his going into the

"Mother," he said, "sooner or later we will get into this war and when we do Uncle Sam will need trained men, and the sooner some of us start the better."

The shock seemed more than I could bear, but raised as I was, the daughter, granddaughter and niece of Civil War veterans, I thought "Next to your God comes your country." I tried to give him up willingly. He has been more than two years in the navy, has been promoted twice and I am very proud of him.

Then, when our President's call came for men in June, 1916, my youngest son told me he wanted to enlist. I talked to him, reasoned with him and tried to show him what hardships were in store for him All these things I had heard from my father many times. He was a big, strong boy, only a little past sixteen, and it came hard for me to let him go, but I gave my consent. He went in as being eighteen, served almost nine months on the border and came back to me bigger, stronger and even more manly than ever, and I am glad to say he is one of the many boys who are thoroughly trained for our present war needs. Several of his boyhood companie had died while he was away, and more and more every day I am beginning to believe that we never die until our time comes. war or no war.

How, then, can we account for the charmed lives some people lead? Many have gone to war and returned, while many are killed on the streets in automobiles, etc. More people have died in one city during an epidemic than ever died in the same towns during a war. Why then worry about death until it comes? You owe it to your country and your God not to raise a coward, a being who is so much afraid for his life that he will let he other sons defend his country and neidentally, his mother and himself. Better that he never were born than to be slacker! A MOTHER OF TWO SONS. Philadelphia, May 2.

### POLICE RECKLESSNESS To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-In your issue of April 21 one mor police shooting case was announced, in which another victim—the innocent by-stander, as usual, this time a little girl was added to the already too long list of killed and maimed sacrificed to official capacity.
So common have such cases become that

this one, although particularly flagram and inexcusable, attracted no attention this one, although particularly flagrant and inexcusable, attracted no attention in the press beyond the first mere mention of the fact as an item of minor news, and occasioned no denunciation of its law-less cruelty, either from editorial or other sources. The public, including the newspapers, apparently are supine in the presence of these abuses of police authority. How much longer are inoffensive persons in Philadelphia to be shot to death by the irresponsible madmen who, judging from the published reports of their murderous unmarksmanship, abound too numerously in the police force of this city?

Hardly a month passes by, it seems to the casual reader, without an additional fatsility occasioned by the careless and incompetent handling of police revolvers, and it appears to be high time for the central to the casual reader.

stop, once for all, to this system of semilegalized assassination. If this and other notorious abuses of official power are not soon corrected, who among Philadelphians of thoughtful habit will have the hardihood to deny the charge of a famous litterateur of loca! origin, that 'this is a city made up largely of fools and ruled mainly made up la by rogues."

XPE DIT IONARY

FORCE

THE KEY TO THE SITUATION?

The unbridled license which characterizes police revolver shooting on the public streets, and which has been the direct cause of the death of, literally, dozens of inoffensive citizens in the last few years, has rarely been exercised in a more inex-cusable manner than in this last utterly wanton shooting of a four-year-old girl by an alleged police detective, said to be one

George Henneke by name. Was this shooting done in a laudable attempt to capture a murderer who was about to escape the clutches of the outabout to escape the clutches of the out-raged law of the land; or perhaps an in-cendiary who had fired a tenement filled with helpless women and children; or maybe the instigator of a hideous plot to blow up a munition plant and its hundreds of workers? Not at all: for no pastime is safer in the City of Brotherly Love than murder and its allied diversions. and the gentry who practice these gentle arts of thuggery are rarely by any mis-chance interfered with by our police pro-tectors. No. the dangerous criminal who was about to outrun this "guardian of the peace," save the mark! and at whom was aimed the infant-killing bullet, had stolen ten cents' worth of sausages from a stree peddler; and this was the capital offense against the majesty of the law which in the inscrutable mental processes of Mr. Henneke, official gunman, warranted him in running amuck and firing a heavy cali-ber revolver at random in a crowded city street, where by good luck rather than good management one innocent baby only was maimed or killed rather than more,

as might easily have been. Are the attempts of Henneke and his like to introduce "kultur" into the dull and uncultured civic existence of Philadelphia to go on indefinitely unchecked by legal authority, as heretofore, until some outraged citizen, deprived of a loved member of his family by such police ruthless-ness, takes the law of vengeance into his own hands and exacts Mosaic justice, or. perchance, is this corpulent but flabby community happily possessed of one jury with a backbone, which, upheld by one fearless and upright Judge, will railroad the next one of these official guntaters who appears before it to the penitentiary, as a wholesome and much-needed leason to professional brethren in manslaughter? us not, in our righteous indignation at the scourging of the helpless in Belgium, France and Serbia, lose entire sight of the activities of the Huns in our midst

Philadelphia, April 30.

### FROM A MOTHER

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir—Your fire-eating "Boy of '61" doesn't seem to know that this last generation was aised to be humane and tolerant and not to be murderers of men who have never done them any harm.
Would I have toiled and worried all by

myself to raise my large family of boys for this? Never! Oh, that there would rise a leader of women in this world to show that we are more than just breeders of cannon food!

A WOMAN. A WOMAN. Philadelphia, May 1.

### NONRESISTANCE Perhaps too far in these considerate da

Has patience carried her submissive ways; Wisdom has taught us to be calm and meek To take one blow, and turn the other cheek It is not written what a man shall do.

If the rude caitiff smite the other, too:
Land of our fathers, in thine hour of need
God help thee, guarded by the passive

creed!
As the lone pilgrim trusts to beads and cowl
While in the forest rings the gray wolf's As the deep galleon trusts her gilded prow When the black corsair slants athwart her

And the poor pheasant, with his peaceful Trusts to his feathers, shining golden green, When the dark plumage with the crimson

beak Has rustled shadowy from its splintered peak—
peak—
So trust thy friends, whose babbling tongues would charm
The lifted saber from thy foeman's arm.
Thy torches ready for the answering peal

### What Do You Know?

Queries of general interest will be answered in this column. Ten questions, the answers to which every well-informed person should know, are asked daily.

### QUIZ

 What is a post village?
 Of what country is Alfonso XIII ruler?
 Where is Mount Ararat, where Noah's ark is Said to have landed? 4. What is an omnibus bill in Congress?

5. Who is to head the American commission to Russia? 6. The Russians are reported to have evacuated Mush. Where is Mush.

Nush. Where is Mush?

I identify Dante with his work and time.

What would probably be the chief cause of delay in sending a large force of American troops to France?

Correct the sentence, "They went with he and I."

10. What is meant when it is said that a distance is a certain number of miles "as the crow flees"?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

Mantia is spelled with only one "L" 2. Ninety-six German ships, worth about \$ 000,000 when the war started, have selzed by the United States. 3. Daniel Boone was a noted American ex-plorer and colonizer who died in 1820.

The so-called Wotan line is named after Wotan, the German name of Odin, the chief god of Norse mythology. 5. "U. S. A." after a man's name signifies

 Gizeh is noted because it is the site of the great pyramid of that name. It is near Calco. Egypt. 7. A tiger has a striped coat; a leopard a

spotted one.

3. /The Magna Charta, or Great Charter, was a document granting what proved to be the foundation of English political and personal liberty, which the English burons forced King John to sign in 1215 at Runnymede.

D. A "big league" city is one having a baseball team in either of the "big leagues" of baseball—the American or the Nationa

10. United States enlisted infantrymen weal blue hat cords, cavalrymen sellow and artillerymen red.

U. S. Navy

D. W. S .- (a) Quoting a Navy Department pamphlet, "Recruits who show special aptitude for signaling or for wireless telegraphy are assigned to classes for advanced nstruction in either of these branches. Apprentice seamen who show sufficient expertness as radio operators and can qualify in their test may be sent to the electrical school at New York for a more complete course of instruction in radio before being assigned to general duty." (b) Naval elec-trical schools are located at Brooklyn and Mare Island, Cal. There are two classes general electricity and radio. Eight months is the period of instruction. (c) The class for instruction in gasoline engines at Charleston, S. C., is limited and is not open

### Congressional Directory

M. B .- The Public Printer, Washington, D. C., has charge of printing the Congressional Directory, which is sold at cost in a limited number of copies.

Selective Draft

B. R.—The minimum age limit for army service under the selective draft plan is twenty-one years, so that a young man under that age will not be chosen. It has not been announced what will be the policy in regard to a family in which there is only one son. However, it is unlikely that such a young man will be chosen if he is the support of the family. All these matters will be decided by local exemption boards, which will act under the emption boards, which will act under the guidance of the Administration.

Grace Before Meat

CONSTANT READER - A clergyman constant Reader A correspondence suggests the following as a suitable blessing to ask before a meal: "O Lord, we thank Thee for what Thou hast put before us. May Thy blessing rest upon us. Amen."

### Marine Corps

D. L.—The minimum age for enlistment in the United States marine corps is eighteen years; the maximum, thirty-five years. The pay begins at \$15 a month for a private. The marine corps is the only branch of the service in which negroes are

U. S. Army

D. B., Jr.—Applicants for enlistment in the United States army must be citizens of the United States or must have taken